

MONDAY, FEB. 19, 1894.

"Kamaaina" in this issue reflects the views doubtless of a majority of the leading taxpayers in the country districts. If he is correct in the inference or information, as the case may be, that the Government has secretly ordered partisan elections of road boards, it may well be asked again, "What kind of a government are we under?"

The Star's "party of decency" is the party that every decent newspaper and magazine in the United States has denounced as pirates; the party that the leading jurists and statesmen of America have characterized as wanting in all the essential ingredients of honor, and the party that the United States, by its representatives in Congress, has, by a vote of 177 to 75, "condemned." The "party of decency" is no doubt entitled to receive all the Star cordial and balm that the annexationist physicians can afford them, for it is but too evident that lechdom is written over those "relies of old decency."

LOOKING AHEAD.

The Star is authority for the statement that one of the strongest planks in the platform to be adopted by the Republican National Convention in June, 1895, will be that in favor of annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. This is refreshing. When the United States navy shall be authorized to sail for a cruise of universal conquest perhaps they may take in Mexico, or Lower California at the least. Certain it is, that in June, 1895, the question of Hawaiian independence or annexation will be outside of the range of Republican party planks. That party has burned fingers pretty badly by its treachery to the Hawaiian nation, and its Blaine-Stevens-Foster trickery in Hawaii will be the handwriting on the wall, for that party of immoral purposes, when they next ask the American people for another opportunity to besmear the national honor.

THE PORTUGUESE.

That the Portuguese have just cause for complaint in having been elbowed out of all share of participation in the higher field of government spoils, is what they have, apparently, just discovered. They claim that they were present with their guns in January last to uphold the Provisional Government; many of them have been here for years and raised families; and naturally they feel that the recent comers of the American League have "scooped them" in a fair distribution of patronage, and have shunted the Portuguese upon a side track where the provision him of the Provisional Government is not in sight. It is ever thus. The American League are of course the aristocracy of the country and must be provided for first. The Portuguese ought to have known that, with the exception of road repairing and laboring work, with which the American Leaguers do not soil their hands, there is not enough offices to supply the League alone. We sympathize with the Portuguese, but as the American League is just now like a man safe up a ladder with a pistol in each hand, we see no help for Antonio. Moreover, the League man is just in the position that the Portuguese helped him to climb. Our only advice to the Portuguese is to follow their resolution to "peacefully await" events, and when they next draw up a political program for public inspection, to have fewer paragraphs and more coherence.

A Gentle Remonstrance.

EDITOR BULLETIN:

Saturday evening Mr. Plunkett made a statement which should not have come from him, considering the handsome manner our people have supported his concerts. The manager of the vocalists now in Honolulu was asked why he did not give another concert before the ladies leave, and he replied that it was not a musical performance, and the Misses Altou had sung for the last time in Honolulu. Let me inform this gentlemanly manager that all good performances are received here in a desecrating style, and this fact should be well known to him, and that the public are able to appreciate something beyond a singer's entertainment, and that the remarks passed by him are unbecoming and should not be allowed to go abroad without contradiction.

A RESIDENT.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensable for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

HOW THE CASE STANDS.

(Continued from 1st Page.)

asked to blacken the record of an American Minister for his action in Hawaii, where not a gun was fired nor a drop of blood shed, and at the same time to approve the conduct of an American Admiral in planting a shell in a foreign warship in Brazil. In conclusion he denounced the acts of the Administration against "the new republic in the Pacific."

Bayner (D.) of Maryland, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, stated his position as follows: "In the first place, I am convinced beyond all manner of reasonable doubt that Stevens, Minister of the United States, was an active participant in the overthrow of the monarchy in the kingdom of Hawaii, and in the second place, the President having submitted the matter to Congress, I am satisfied that, according to the usage and principles of international law, we have no right by the use of arms or force to remedy the wrong committed, that all efforts for a peaceable solution of the matter having terminated, we have no right to intervene, and that it is our duty for the present to recognize the de facto Government now in charge, and our duty in the future will be to recognize such form of government as may be determined upon by the wishes of the people of those islands."

Continuing, Bayner contended that the Queen abdicated to the superior forces of the United States. It was the President's duty to attempt reparation, which he did in good faith, and with the unflinching integrity and courage that had characterized all his official acts. When, however, the Queen refused to accept the conditions of the amnesty proposed, she placed herself beyond the pale of civilization, and, in the speaker's opinion, the only thing to do was to let her pass into history and remain there.

Draper (R.) of Massachusetts, a member of the Committee, thought the proper thing for the Administration to do was to negotiate a treaty of annexation with the United States.

Morse (R.) of Massachusetts opened the discussion on the 5th, but, before he used up more than one of his five minutes, he was called to order for applying the term "cuckoo" to the Democratic members.

Johnson (R.) of Indiana attacked the Administration for trying to restore the Queen.

Patterson (D.) of Tennessee argued that the sugar interests were behind the annexation movement. If the islands could have been annexed under the bounty clause in the McKinley law the sugar planters there would have received from the United States Treasury \$500,000,000.

Wheeler and Oates, both Democrats from Alabama, continued the debate. The former delivered a glowing eulogy on Cleveland. The latter argued in behalf of the adoption of the McCrory resolution from a legal standpoint.

Bontelle (R.) of Maine made a speech full of abuse of Cleveland, Grover, Blount and Willis. Black of Illinois replied, saying that the patriotic words of Bontelle were not new, but it was now an old story. The Government of Hawaii was finally established. There was no attempt to invade it. All the Republicans hoped for by this discussion of ancient history was political advantage, and the Democratic side of the House did not propose that they should have it. He argued for a policy of foreign non-intervention. "We are after Stevens," said he, "and we think we will get him."

Black spoke of the acquisition of most of the lands by Americans from the natives of Hawaii as the most peaceful conquest in the history of the world. "American intelligence and American energy were paramount there; let them work out their own salvation." The United States should neither interfere nor tolerate interference by any other power, and "the supremacy of brain and civilization in those islands is assured."

Van Voorhis (R.) of New York, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, advocated annexation.

Greller (D.) of Michigan supported the McCrory resolution.

Hall (D.) of Minnesota supported the Administration.

Post (R.) of Illinois contended that the attempt to restore the Queen, whom he abused in foul terms, could not be condoned or wiped out by the passage of a partisan resolution.

Stillings (D.) of Mississippi wanted Stevens censured.

Several amendments were voted down on the 6th.

Outwaite of Ohio and Culberson of Texas vindicated the Administration. The former took the position that Stevens in ordering the troops ashore at the time of the revolution had been guilty of an act of war; that in betraying the Government to which he had been accredited he had been guilty of treachery, and that in scheming with the sugar interests to overthrow a weak monarchy with a view to annexation he had been guilty of cowardice. Outwaite denied there was a scintilla of evidence that Cleveland ever contemplated the use of force in the inauguration of his policy.

Culberson concluded a review of the affair by saying: "Long after the defiance of the President shall have been forgotten, the courage, patriotism and devotion of this Democratic Administration will stand as a monument to the honor of the United States and the enlightened justice of the world."

Storer (R.) of Ohio, a member of the committee, criticized Blount's agreement and his method of investigation.

Everett of Massachusetts, another committee man, took the position that the Hawaiian revolution was accomplished through the sympathy of Stevens and the intimidation produced by the landing of American troops.

Lord (R.) of California praised himself for having gone to Honolulu to investigate the situation for his own information as a member of Congress. He assailed Cleveland for putting himself above Congress, and Blount for having conducted a star chamber inquiry. Lord assured the House that a government of the people had been established by the decent people of Hawaii, who had for years furnished the means and power to sustain the old form of government.

Turner (D.) of Georgia made an impassioned speech. "The revolution of our countrymen in Hawaii," said he, "was not against oppression. It was a conspiracy which overthrew and trampled under foot the constitutional form of government under which our countrymen there flourished and prospered. And what is the condition there now? The Constitution suspended, the Queen deposed, even the writ of habeas corpus suspended and every resident in the islands disfranchised. What sort of spirit of liberty was invoked on this floor by asking the House to stand up for such defiance of liberty and constitutional prerogative because it was the work of our countrymen?" Turner paid a high tribute in the course of his remarks to the ability and integrity of Blount and the magnanimous course of Cleveland.

Sickles (D.) of New York was the first Democratic member to attack the policy of the Administration. He took the ground that it had no right to review or reverse the acts of the preceding Administration. He would not vote for the resolution. In 1850 he heard Governor Marcy say the islands would eventually belong to the United States, and he agreed with him then as he did now.

De Forest (D.) of Connecticut endorsed the Administration. Hepburn (R.) of Iowa said the resolution which the Democratic House proposed to pass condemned Minister Stevens on ex parte evidence secured by Blount; evidence which McCrory would not have been warranted in using before any court.

Hooker (D.) of Mississippi called attention to those features of the Hawaiian treaty submitted by President Harrison, which gave a pension to the deposed Queen and others. He argued the existence of a conspiracy, which having accomplished the usurpation of functions of government proceeded to divide the spoils.

The appointed hour of 3:30 having arrived, voting on the question.

Bar's substitute, declaring for annexation, was lost by 77 to 155.

Hitt's minority resolution, ensuring the attempt at restoration, was lost by 102 to 162.

Reed then moved to recommit the resolutions and investigate the facts. This was lost by 98 to 160.

After a motion by Barrows to lay on the table was lost, the Republicans refused to answer to their names and thus destroyed the quorum.

A resolution by McCrory to revoke all leaves of absence except for sickness having carried, the House adjourned for the day.

The following day, on the vote being called, the Republicans again filibustered, and there appeared for the McCrory resolution 171, against 3.

Springer made the point of order that as there were four vacant seats 177 instead of 179 should constitute a quorum.

After some debate the point of order was sustained and the resolution declared passed.

Another wrangle ended in the Speaker's consenting to withdraw his decision and have another roll-call.

When it became apparent on the second roll-call that the Democrats would have a quorum the Republicans voted against the resolution. It passed—177 to 75.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations is still pursuing its investigation. Minister Thurston of Hawaii was prevented from giving evidence, Secretary Grover objecting that his appearance would be an impropriety.

Foreign News.

Emperor William wants to visit America.

Astor's paper in London, the Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the Rio incident, says the Monroe doctrine is ignored in Brazil, and has not yet been codified with the law of nations.

George W. Childs, the wealthy Philadelphia philanthropist, died on the 3rd inst. He was born in Baltimore in 1833, beginning life as a poor boy.

Gladstone does not show haste to resign.

There is nothing decisive reported from Rio de Janeiro.

France, according to some Paris papers, has been betrayed by Russia, in the Russo-German commercial treaty.

The U. S. S. Kearsarge, famous for having sunk the rebel privateer Alabama at Cherbourg, France, was wrecked on Roncador reef, 300 miles north of Colon, on Feb. 1, while on her way to protect American interests at Nicaragua. All hands saved.

Ten days' loss of time on account of sickness and a doctor bill to pay, is anything but pleasant for a man of a family to contemplate, when he is a laborer, mechanic, merchant or publisher. Jas. O. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexico, Texas, was sick in bed for ten days with the grip during its prevalence a year or two ago. Later in the season he had a second attack. He says: "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with considerable success. I think, only being in bed a little over two days. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy." It should be borne in mind that the grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. When you wish to cure a cold quickly and effectually give this remedy a trial. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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JUDICIAL JOTTINGS.

Judicial Decision Matters at Jury Term.

It was not Ferreira's case, but that of J. P. Bowen for larceny, which was nolle prosequi on Friday.

Two divorcees were granted on Saturday. Judge Cooper has filed a decision on the bill for injunction of M. J. Cabral vs. J. F. Fegredo et al., to enjoin the defendants from preventing the plaintiff from the exercise of his rights and privileges as a member of the Sociedade Concordia Banda Catholica Portuguesa. The bill is dismissed, and the plaintiff must look for his relief to the general assembly of the society. Hartwell for plaintiff; Kinney for defendant.

F. Wundenborg, master, has filed his report on the estate of W. M. Gibson, finding that \$23,355.38 is due the executors. Judge Cooper has also given a decision over-ruling defendant's motion for a new trial of Kala et al. vs. C. P. Lauke, ejectment. Magoon for plaintiff; C. Brown for defendant. Defendant by his attorney has filed his exception to the decision.

Before Judge Cooper this morning the will of Oao Iko was admitted to probate and Keoloha, the widow, appointed executrix under \$200 bond to cover debts. The estate consists of realty valued at \$3650 and personality at \$200, and the devisees are the widow and five children, one adopted.

Before the same Judge the divorce case of James Sutherland vs. Mary Sutherland, on the February term calendar, was heard. The divorce was granted, the custody of the two minor children being given to the father. Kinney for libellant; Creighton for respondent.

Before Judge Whiting, presiding at term, a foreign jury returned a verdict of guilty against Ting Sang and Ah Sin for opium in possession. G. K. Wilder, D.A.G., for prosecution; Neumann and Davidson for defendants. This is the second conviction of the term, and the first by a foreign jury.

C. Ferreira is on trial this afternoon for common nuisance, in the publication of foul language in Uniao Lusitana newspaper (Portuguese). Kinney for prosecution; Neumann for defendant. The following is the jury: Fred. Harrison, C. Hustace, J. M. Angus, W. Mist, W. Maertens, E. A. Lloyd, K. Posey, Chas. Carter, F. Krohn, J. C. Cook, J. Phillips and J. S. Walker.

The experience of Geo. A. Appgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhoea and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

OUR MR. T. J. KING HAS GONE ON THE "MOMOWAI" to the Coast for another cargo of Hay and CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

YOKOHAMA BAZAAR

Corner Hotel and Naniwa Sts.

MUTUAL TELE. No. 438.

Received per S. S. "Oceanic"

Silk Dress Goods,

Ladies' and Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs,

Gents' Silk Shirts

With Four-in-hand Ties to match.

Wind-up Silk Scarfs, extra long; Ladies' and Gents' Silk Sashes, all shades;

Japanese Crepe of All Colors,

Gentlemen's Japanese Crepe Shirts made in Yokohama—perfect fit.

Ladies' and Gents' Fine Straw Hats, Japanese China Tea Sets, Japanese Flower Pots,

Ladies' Silk Chemises,

Handsome Silk Quilts, Etc.

A M E

The Best Food for Infants.

We have a large assortment of

Japanese Goods

Which we offer at Very Reasonable Prices.

FOR LEASE

THAT TRACT OF PASTURE Land belonging to the Estate of C. H. has, A. Long, deceased, situated in Falea Valley and containing 100 acres, more or less for a term of years. The land is enclosed by a substantial fence. For particulars apply to F. A. SCHAEFER, Or, J. F. COLBERT.

Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd

Saturday, Feb. 17, 1894.

For about a year we've been selling a French rat trap that will catch as many as nine rats at one seance. Some people, those who have good dogs, prefer this trap because it provides amusement for the canine as well as the owner, the rats being caught alive. The only objection to this sort of trap is the price. People who have no particular interest in live rats objected to the price of the French process of catching them. A cheaper variety, and a most excellent one, is called the "Little Giant," which is bound to kill every rat or mouse that sticks his nose against the bait. We have set six traps in a night and found a dead rat in each one the next morning. They are really very good—and cheap.

The consumer in Honolulu may not have felt it but there's been a shortage in charcoal irons in this city during the past six weeks. These things come from Europe generally and the tardy arrival of ships around the Horn caused the shortage. We have a few for the retail trade and if you happen to be in need of one now is the time to subscribe.

By the "Alden Besse" we received a number of very pretty porcelain shades for lamps. These are handsomely decorated and are suitable for small lamps for any room in the house. Some very pretty and novel table bells came to us by the same vessel and from their appearance we don't imagine they will be long in stock. These include the popular electric bell that rings the same as if you touched a button.

Hunter's flour sifters have taken first place in the kitchen for sifting flour. They are a convenient article and the flour is made very much finer than by any other sort of sieve.

Honolulu is very much like some cities in the United States. At least one day in the week the whole town is on wheels. It don't make much difference whether your horse is good, bad or indifferent a whip and a cheap article is worthless. We have recently added some very good ones to our stock which we sell at reasonable prices; you cannot fail to be pleased with the one you get of us.

Is it worth while saying anything more about the Jones locked fence? It is growing in favor so rapidly that every one seems to know that it is really the best fence to set up. The economy of building and strength after it is erected are the two points that sell it. In the numerous letters we have had from people who have used it there is not a line or a word in contradiction of our statements. People who buy a trial lot of stays and washers always send in a second order. We are making a specialty of this fence because we have had encouragement from the people who are using it; we are convinced that it is the best and most economical fence made.

As with the fence so with the enamel bath tubs. Success has rewarded our efforts to bring them before the public. The bath tubs, however, were well known to every one here through the advertisements in magazines, people read them every month so that they are as familiar as A B C. We have a large assortment of tubs and sinks and can give them to you at various prices.

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Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd
Opposite Spreckels' Block,
307 FORT STREET.

TEMPLE OF FASHION

Corner Fort & Hotel Streets.

I BEG TO INFORM MY CUSTOMERS
THAT I WILL HOLD

SPECIAL SALES

EVERY WEEK DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY.

BIG INDUCEMENTS

Will be offered to the Public and it will pay you to trade at the "TEMPLE OF FASHION."

I AM OFFERING NOW

For Friday and Saturday Only.

Boys' Cambric and Flanette Waists

Elegant Assortment of Colors at 20 Cents Each.

Just Received by last "Australia" a Large Stock of

DRESS FLANETTES!

To be sold for ONE WEEK ONLY at 10c., 12½c., 14c. and 16½c. per yard. Goods worth 25c. a yard.

250 PIECES.

VICTORIA LAWN

In 10-yard lengths, reduced from \$1.00 to 75 cents.

S. EHRLICH,

Corner Fort and Hotel Sts., Honolulu, H. I.

130,000

Manila Cigars!

— OF THE CELEBRATED —

Constancia & El Cometa Brands

JUST TO HAND EX "CITY OF PEKING"

These Cigars are direct from the factory and should not be confounded with the cheap imitations which are so frequently offered as the "Best Manilas." ONE TRIAL of these Cigars will convince you of their EXCELLENCE.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

523 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

NEW FURNITURE

JUST RECEIVED

— BY —

J. HOPP & CO.,

— COMPRISING —

Beautiful Articles in Antique Oak

As with the fence so with the enamel bath tubs. Success has rewarded our efforts to bring them before the public. The bath tubs, however, were well known to every one here through the advertisements in magazines, people read them every month so that they are as familiar as A B C. We have a large assortment of tubs and sinks and can give them to you at various prices.

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